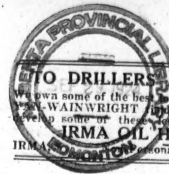


IRMA DISTRICT  
The Irma District is the most important Oil, Natural Gas and Mixed Farming District in Alberta, 110 miles S. E. of Edmonton, 200 miles N. W. of Saskatoon. If you want to keep in touch with this important district, subscribe for The Irma Times and get all the news each week.

# IRMA TIMES



TO DRILLERS AND PROMOTERS  
If you are in a position to secure some of the best leased leases in the IRMA-FABYAN WAINWRIGHT area, let us hear from you.  
**IRMA OIL HOLDINGS LTD.**  
IRMA District, Personal Liability ALBERTA.

Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

The Only Paper in Alberta Keeping Pace With Oil Operations

Vol. 8; No. 21

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, September 26th, 1924

Single Copies 5c each. \$2.00 Per Year in Advance

## B. P. No. 4 Looks Like Producer

SOME TIME BEFORE ACCURATE TEST CAN BE MADE. NO RESULTS YET FROM No. THREE WELL.

Oil was reported in No. 4 B. P. well last Friday morning. This well is only a short distance from No. 2 in which the company secured a similar show about a year ago. The oil started rising in the casing early in the morning and by five p. m. had risen to within five hundred feet of the top of the casing. Saturday morning after a two inch flow pipe had been inserted the oil started running into a pit that had been prepared to receive it, on account of the low gas pressure the flow has not been very brisk, with the installation of a suitable pump no doubt a good well will be secured. No estimate can be made of the possibilities of the well till the pump has been installed, but there is no question that oil is there and we hope in quantities that will justify further drilling in this locality. For some reason the bringing in of this well has not resulted in the demand for B. P. stock that had been expected. Instead of the stock taking a rapid jump in price it has been gradually declining till Tuesday there were practically no offers being made. This no doubt has been caused by the exaggerated reports that have been circulated by stock promoters and others as to the great possibilities that had been attained, long before any test had been made; also to the secrecy being maintained by the management of the company in the operation of their wells. If half the money that has been used in speculating in B. P. stock had been invested with some of the companies that are endeavoring to develop their holdings no doubt more wells would soon be completed. Officers of the company have stated, that very little of their treasury stock had been sold in Alberta most of the stock being juggled by speculators is stock that has been dumped on the investing public by promoters or those who secured stock in the company before the capital was increased to five million and tried to unload while the unloading was good. It may be sometime before results can be expected from No. 3 well. We understand that the company intend drilling deeper with the intention of finding a lower sand from which production can be secured.

## Maple Leaf Well Looks Promising

SOME OIL SHOWS UP THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Final completion of Maple Leaf No. 1 Well which has been expected for the last week is gradually nearing the end. Every day this week spectators have been watching closely for the final move before baling operations commence. Every little detail has been watched very closely by Dave Credille who is determined to take no chances in passing up a productive sand or losing the well. Thursday afternoon the crew finished drilling out the plug and cleaning out the hole below the casing. The casing is set some fifty feet above the bottom of the well and while the drill was cleaning the mud and cement out of this hole a small flow of oil could be seen coming with the mud. This caused considerable excitement and appeared to place confidence in every one that saw it that the well would be a big one. Thursday night the hole had been re-drilled to the bottom and the crew was busy setting the perforated pipe which extends below the casing. This task should be completed early Friday morning, when all that remains to be done is to place the control head on the casing and commence baling. With the heavy gas pressure in the well it is not likely it will be necessary to bale more than a few hundred feet before the gas will clear out the hole and we hope start the oil flowing. All day Thursday spectators were busy examining the shale and oil sand that the drill had forced up. The sand to a novice looks like ordinary brown sand, but when crushed between the fingers or placed on the tongue a person can soon observe an oily taste which shows that the sand is well saturated with oil.

### PROMINENT SPECTATORS AT WELL

In addition to the many cars coming from Wainwright, Irma and adjoining towns, several other prominent men have been keeping a close watch on operations. Among (Continued on back page.)

## Fire at Pioneer Well May Prove Possibilities of Grattan Location

PREDICTION OF FORMER GEOLOGISTS LIKELY TO BE REALIZED. HISTORY OF FIRST COMPANY TO COMMENCE OPERATIONS IN THE IRMA FIELD.

(The fire which has been burning for over four weeks, at the Grattan Oil Companies well on Section 4-45-8-4, has changed its appearance considerably since it first started. Men who have had experience in oil fields, appear quite confident, that the red glow of the flame is caused by the burning of crude oil. As this fire has revived interest in the pioneer company, which started operations in the Irma field just ten years ago, we believe a history of its formation and operation would be appreciated at this time.)

In 1870 while exploring Western Canada, long before there was any thought of the great need of gasoline or fuel oil, or of the scramble for oil wealth, that half a century would bring, Dr. Dawson, a noted geologist and explorer found what he considered a very important oil bearing anticline. This was subsequently explored in 1886 by J. B. Tyrell and D. B. Dowling, two of the leading geologists of their time, who prepared a report and map of the area for the Dominion Government. In 1911 and 1912 the late Charles E. Taylor, geologist and engineer, of Edmonton, made an extensive geological survey and investigation of all the promising structures in Alberta, and as a result of his investigations, backed by the opinion of three other geologists, he recommended the Grattan Coulee and Battle River districts as the most promising location for oil production in Alberta. As a result of these investigations, the Grattan Oil Co., Ltd. N. P. L., and the Battle River Oil Co., Ltd. N. P. L. were incorporated in 1914 by the same interests.

The report prepared by the late Chas. E. Taylor, at that time contains eighteen pages of typewritten matter accompanied by a large number of photographs and maps, and covers the area, from the foothills of Alberta to the boundary of Saskatchewan and from the International boundary to the Peace River Country. It describes minutely the results of his observations in all the areas in which oil might be expected to accumulate within a reasonable distance of the surface. In this report Mr. Taylor mentions the work done by Tyrell and Dowling in 1886, who continued the work of Mr. Dawson the original discoverer of the oil producing area. After an examination of the various interesting areas in Alberta the company was advised to take leases on Sections 32 and 33 in Township 44, Range 8, and Sections 2, 4, 10, and 13 in Township 45, Range 8, as the most promising areas in Alberta. On Section 4-45-8 there is an outcrop of sandstone holding many fossils bedded in a limestone lentil, which, after much study and exploring of the area, Mr. Taylor had no hesitation in placing near the bottom of the Belly River series. In Mr. Taylor's report the different formations found in the possible oil producing area are all explained, special mention is made of the Benton Shales, Dakota Shales and sandstones, and Devonian Limestone, each one of which produces oil in different places on the Western Plains, and all of which can easily be reached with the drill in this area. It was the opinion of Mr. Taylor, as has been expressed by other prominent geologists, that the crest of the formation runs in a North Westerly direction, following a line drawn through Section 4-45-8-4 and continuing North-West through Birch Lake. It would appear that this theory is also held by the Geologists of the Imperial Oil Co., because this company has secured practically all the available leases for several miles on either side of this line.

The ability of the late Chas. E. Taylor, as a geologist and engineer was such that shortly after the incorporation of the Grattan and Battle River Companies, he was employed by the Imperial Oil Co., as General Manager of Production and Development for Western Canada, a position that required a man of ability and skill. This

position he held till the time of his death, which took place in the summer of 1921 while on his way back from a trip of inspection of the Company's operations at Fort Norman. In March of 1914 the Battle River Oil Company secured leases on the following sections, all of which are in close proximity of the burning well. Sections 32 & 33 in Township 44, Range 8, Sections 2, 4, 10 & 13 in Township 45, Range 8, West of 4. The directors elected at the first statutory meeting of the company were, Dr. H. L. McInnis, President; C. C. Fairchild, Civil Engineer; John Morris, Broker, and Chas. E. Taylor, Geologist and Engineer. All of the above have passed to the Great Beyond, or left Alberta before they had a chance to realize the great possibilities that was in store for the coming generation, from the leases selected by them. Within a short time after the incorporation of the company the following were added to the directorate. R. B. McLeish, Supreme Court Reporter, who had been Secretary - Treasurer of the Battle River Company for the past four years; R. W. Jones, Engineer, was

In August 1914 with the Dominion Government. In August of 1914 on practically the same date as war was declared the company started operations on Section 4, a few rods from the well that has been burning. These operations were continued under adverse financial conditions until a depth of 1640 feet was reached, at which depth they were unable to proceed further. In this well three good showings of oil were encountered, as were witnessed by the writer and can be verified by reference to the log of this well which is taken from the Geological Report, Department of Mines of 1916 on page 121 as follows:

Drift	Ft.	Ft.
Drift	0	25
Soft Gray Sandy Clay	107	107
Blue Sandstone & fossils	107	109
Gray Shale bands of blue sandstone, shells	109	134
Dark Shales, coal seams	134	140
Dark Shales	175	177
Blue Sandstone shells	177	192
Brown clay	192	200
Light Gray Sandstone carbonaceous	200	210
Light gray sandstone with clay	210	215
Dark gray shale	215	230
Gray shale	230	300
Gray Sand	300	342
Gray shale, a 2ft. hard shell	342	377
Hard Shell	377	522
Gray shale	522	552
Hard shell	552	564
Gray shale with hard shells at 750, 850, and 960ft.	564	1215
Oil at	1215	1343
Lime shell	1343	1353
Gray shell	1353	1405
Hard Shell	1405	1410
Gray shale oil at 1652	1410	1582



Fossil beds on bank of Battle River near the burning Grattan Oil Co.'s well, south east of Irma.

elected president of the company on the death of Dr. McInnis about a year ago. In the latter part of May 1914 the Grattan Oil company was incorporated, the following being the first directors of this company, John Morris, H. L. McInnis, P. McNaughton, Donald McGibbon, Peter Anderson, C. C. Fairchild and R. B. McLeish, with John Morris, President and Dr. McInnis, Sec'y-Treas., later R. W. Jones was elected as director and in 1921 R. B. McLeish became President. By an agreement between the two companies the Grattan Oil company secured the following leases, section 32 & 33 in Township 44, Range 8, and a Legal Subdivision on Section 4-45-8 the one which the burning well is located. Since then the companies holdings have been increased to 13 thousand acres, all of which are in good stand.

Gray shale ..... 1582 1620  
Gray bottom at ..... 1620 1920  
Gas at ..... 192 192  
Water at ..... 192 200  
Water and oil at ..... 200 300  
Oil at ..... 1205 and 1582 300  
Gas 5,000,000 cubic feet per day, 500 lbs. pressure at ..... 1620 342  
Belly River formation at ..... 342 342  
Benton Formation ..... 342 ft. to bottom.  
It will be noted that the first oil in this well was found at 500 feet. At 1205 feet and 1582 feet larger quantities were encountered. At one time the oil was blown over the derrick, similar to the displays at Fabyan and B. P. wells, but in these days a river of oil would hardly attract attention. Conditions at that time were very hard and to obtain money for oil development was almost impossible. However owing to the optimism and faith of the directors of the Grattan

Co., claiming the quantity of oil is not sufficient to warrant a commercial well. No doubt if a way could be found to control the gas considerable oil would be secured from the different sands. In June 1923 the Imperial Oil company, started a second well on the Grattan holdings on Section 14-45-8-4, and completed it in November of the same year at a depth of 1864 feet. This well like the Fabyan has been pronounced a failure, by the company who drilled it, yet at the time while the men were drilling, it was necessary to keep the mud pumps going night and day, including Sunday to hold the gas pressure down. If oil was encountered in this well the drillers were successful in holding it down as no visible evidence was produced as in the Fabyan well.



Ferruginous Sandstone near bottom of Belly River measures, along Battle River near burning well.

# RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

## A Better Day Dawns

After years of negotiations, and following the failure of one conference after another to make any substantial headway, an agreement has at last been reached with Germany regarding the payment of reparations which gives promise of putting an end to the impossible situation so long prevailing in Europe and which has brought economic distress throughout the world.

The agreement reached, based on the Dawes report, has received the unanimous approval of the British, French and German cabinets and is fully acceptable to Belgium. France and Belgium have undertaken to evacuate the Ruhr within one year, and in all probability the evacuation will be completed within a less space of time. Already certain towns in Baden have been evacuated.

At the conclusion of the conference in London at which the agreement was reached, the Premier of France and the Chancellor of Germany shook hands. This was the first post-war conference, says one of the German participants, in which the words "vanquished" and "victors" were dispensed with, and he adds: "Throughout the negotiations we were never made to hear one disagreeable word." On his return to Berlin, the German Chancellor expressed his belief that the French Premier was sincerely desirous of promoting the peace of Europe, that he was actuated by the most intonation and could be trusted. It is further reported that France and Germany will shortly begin negotiations concerning commercial treaties.

Not quite six years have elapsed since the signing of the Armistice which ended actual hostilities in the Great War, and while it seems a long period of time in which to bring about an agreement regarding a matter which was first covered by the Peace Treaty, it is not after all such a long time in which to allay the most bitter feelings and to quiet the deep-seated suspicions of each other following more than four years of warfare and unprecedented loss of life and property.

People are apt to grow impatient with diplomats and statesmen entrusted with the handling of delicate international questions, and to become very critical of them because more rapid progress is not made in the settlement of outstanding problems and disputes. But how often is some petty family quarrel or dispute among neighbors over a trifling matter allowed to continue from year to year, and even from generation to generation. And nations are only big families and neighbors, and all the faults, jealousies, suspicions of individuals are reflected in the nation. The chosen leader of the people in each country must pay attention to the opinions of its people, and those who complain of slowness in action should realize that public opinion in each and every country must first be educated, and suspicions allayed before progress can be made.

The fact that so much progress toward a better understanding in Europe has been achieved is a matter for profound congratulation, not only to the peoples of Europe alone, but to the whole world. Before 1914 Canadians gave little heed to European quarrels, and regarded them as something which were no particular concern of residents on this side of the world. But the Great War brought a sudden and bitter awakening. We learned that not only our material progress, but the lives and liberties of our people were jeopardized through issues which were not of our making. And since the Armistice we have had daily reminders through depression in trade and economic losses of

how much one part of the world affects all.

In Canada, therefore, we have reason to rejoice that an agreement has been reached paving the way for a better understanding in Europe, for a relaxation of the state of war which has to all intents and purposes existed through the French and Belgium occupation of the Ruhr, and for the replacing of all suspicions and fears by a mutual acceptance of a sincere intention by all to live up to their obligations to the one to the other.

The London conference, in its final results, gives promise of better days, and renewed prosperity throughout the world.

### Make Topographical Survey

Hydroplane Used to Take Aerial Photographs in Saskatchewan  
Flying a Vickers-Viking hydroplane, four members of the topographical survey division of the Ministry of Interior, Ottawa, and a pilot, have taken over 2,000 photographs in Northern Saskatchewan.

Ideal weather prevailed on the trip which occupied about three weeks, but the conditions for photographing were not always good. The photographs were taken of the country between Lac du Franchet and Prince Albert. The aviators covered the country between Stanley Mission, Lac la Ronge to Prince Albert in 10 hours flying time, reaching the northern city Monday afternoon and leaving for The Pas and Victoria Beach the following day. At Prince Albert the hydroplane was moored on the North Saskatchewan River. Altogether the aviators have covered about 2,500 miles.

More than 200,000 houses have been built in Great Britain since 1919.

### SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA 3 YEARS

Itched and Burned So  
Could Not Sleep.  
Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered for three years with eczema, which broke out on my limbs, and soon spread to my neck and forehead. It itched and burned so that it was most impossible to sleep at night, and every time I scratched it, it would bleed. The breaking out caused disfigurement."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the first week I got relief. I continued the treatment and in about six months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. George Potte, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Freedom, Me., Aug. 15, 1923.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Department, P. O. Box 44, Portland, Me. Send 10c for Cuticura Soap and 10c for Cuticura Ointment. Write for our new Skin-Saving Book.

W. N. U. 1539

### The Power of Advertising

Found To Be An Economic Force Of The First Order

Our forefathers talked about supply and demand as if there was a natural and perfect adjustment between the two. The modern business man has discovered the demand must often be created, and that advertising is the one essential element in its creation. Advertising is thus not merely an adjunct or an equipment; it is an economic force of the first order, and the advertising expert occupies a place in the hierarchy of industry and commerce not less important than that of the elements which the older economists alone designed to notice. Advertising is no longer a matter of private interest. It is one of national and international importance.—The London Evening Standard.

### TOO MANY HOME CARES

One Reason Why So Many Women Are Weak And Run Down

The work of the woman in the home makes greater demands on her vitality than men realize, and there is always more to be done. No man, and no woman, can afford to neglect his or her nerves. No wonder why they get so depressed and irritable, suffer from headaches, and feel generally out of sorts. But of course all women are not like that. What is the difference?

A woman with plenty of healthy red blood in her veins works in the home as easily as a man in the office. This points the way to health in all men who feel run-down and depressed. Do it with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have the marvelous property of building up the blood and toning up the nerves. That is proved by the case of Mrs. E. Eppinger, Scott Street, Vancouver, B.C., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought back my health and strength and restored my nerves to normal condition after other medicines had failed. It was after the birth of my second child that I became so anemic and nervous that I thought I would lose my mind as well as my strength. I tried several medicines, but got no relief until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using a few boxes of these I felt stronger, my appetite was better, I slept better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued the use of the pills for four months, and again found myself a well woman, and I can sincerely say that my health has since been the best it has ever been. I can cheerfully recommend the pills to all weak, run-down women."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Discovering the Arctic

Great Mistake to Regard Data as Valueless Says J. D. Craig

The leader of an expedition sent to the islands in the Arctic by the Canadian Government, J. D. Craig, D.L.S., thinks that it is a great mistake to regard these as valueless. The data obtained warrants, he holds, the belief "that some day possibly in the not too far distant future, our little known far northern districts will prove to be more than merely a source of interest to the explorer, the big game hunter and the trader." The example of Alaska, with all the development that is going on there, is cited by Mr. Craig for the purpose of warning Canadians against too lightly assuming that the counting of words in the Arctic and the islands in that or an area so much from waste.—From the Edmonton Bulletin.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that to many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sicknesses. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds and the various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

### New Lumber Company in B.C.

The Skeena Lumber Company has been organized with capital of \$500,000 to take over the Klecanu Company, Ltd., lumber and mining operators at Esquimalt. The new company is financed by Minneapolis capital and has power to establish a pulp and paper mill.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their offspring, children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

### To Make an Empire Fair

The British Empire Exhibition will be open again next year at Wembley, according to the parliamentary correspondence of The Daily Telegraph, who states that he has been notified of this on the highest authority.

Jupiter is nearer the sun by more than 10,000,000,000 miles in one part of its orbit than in the opposite part.

**WHIRLURINE FOR YOUR EYES**  
Wholesome Cleaning Refreshing

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain



### Why Starve Yourself?

"Improved" Foods Do Not Contain Vitamins Essential To Health

If your food consists of white bread, meat, vegetables boiled in a smooth soup, cooked fruit, manufactured jams and other so-called "improved" foods, you are starving your body of the vitamins, essential to living principles essential to your health, which have been refined out of otherwise scientifically removed from all of the above articles of your diet. You may be on living like this for a number of years, but sooner or later, outraged Nature will impose the inevitable penalties.

Constipation is pronounced by many eminent authorities to be the universal complaint of the civilized world, and is caused by general starvation of the popular diet.

Apart from the facts that constipation is, without one exception, the forerunner of cancer and the colon is the breeding-ground of cancer, you should remember that ninety-five per cent of all the diseases of the civilized world originate with its present faulty diet, that by vitamins starvation day by day, steadily weakens your natural disease-resisting power.

All pills, purgatives and laxatives contain active irritants and are not only injurious and dangerous, but also, at best, only partially successful. Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., etc., the eminent English cancer authority, states the only safe remedy for constipation is the use of an enema, containing not less than one quart of plain water at blood heat, to insure the full complete evacuation of the colon and prevent the blood absorption of poisons from the bowels. When your life is at stake, can you afford to neglect such a simple and inexpensive precaution?

The lately paid food chemists are responsible for more deaths than were exacted by the cattle trade and, by their poisonous dyes, preservatives and scientific refinement of Nature's abundant provision continue to wage remorseless war upon helpless women and children who, besides their natural protectors, are become victims of the foodless food manufacturers.

For the preservation of your future health and that of your dear ones stop eating "improved" foods, thinned goods of any sort and the white bread and white flour products that kill 400,000 little children under ten years of age every year in the United States (McCam). Insist upon whole wheat bread, plenty of fresh uncooked fruit and vegetables. If you must cook your vegetables, steam them only and either drink the water or use as a foundation for vegetable soup. You must eat every morsel of every morsel of your life from the cradle to the final rest, and if you have any doubt about what to eat in order to keep you in perfect health the writer will gladly and freely mail you his dietary treatment if you will write for it to Charles Walter 51 Branswick Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

### Claims Cure For Deafness

California Man Says Swift Descent In Airplane Restored His Hearing.  
A trip to the clouds in a soaring airplane, and a sudden dip of several thousand feet, will cure deafness, if one does not die of heart failure.

This was the declaration of Glenn Tunison, who claimed he had been wholly cured of deafness by two fast descents from dizzy heights. The first experiment relieved him greatly, while the second restored his hearing completely, he said. "It is the rapid change of air pressure on the ear drums that does it," declared Tunison.

### Pulp Mill For Manitoba

The Manitoba Pulp and Paper Company will, it is understood, shortly establish its plant at St. Boniface. The company has a capital of \$5,000,000, of which a outlay will be \$3,000,000 in immediate operations. It is projected to build a 200-ton newspaper mill, which will give employment when in operation, to about 700 men.

Zanzibar, an island off the east coast of Africa, was received by the British from Germany in exchange for Heilgoland.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

### Deaf Educated At Washington College

Only School Where Deaf Child With No Education Can Enter

The Columbia Institution of the Deaf, more commonly known as Gallaudet College, is described by its officials as the only school of its kind in the world which provides higher education for the deaf and the only institution in which a deaf child, with no formal education whatever, may enter and in the course of years be graduated with a well-rounded education and a collegiate degree.

The school was founded by Anne Kendall, a distinguished statesman of his time, who in 1856 donated a house and three acres of land from his estate in Northwest Washington, and employed Edmund Miller Gallaudet, of Hartford, Conn., as principal. A year later an act of incorporation of the school was obtained from Congress through the efforts of Mr. Kendall and his friends, and from the beginning it was provided that the Government give financial assistance to the school.

President Lincoln, on April 8, 1864, signed an act giving the school the power to grant collegiate degrees. Since then some 1,400 students have been enrolled and more than 400 have received bachelors' degrees. The college department first was open only to young men, but since 1887 young women also have been admitted. The course is fixed at five years, the first a preparatory year required to finish the preparation of students entering from schools for the deaf throughout the country. Admission to the college is by examination and, as a rule, some 30 states are annually represented in the student body.

The young men maintain baseball, football and basketball teams, and hand signals, and are conspicuous figures in athletics throughout the middle Atlantic section. The college also has wrestling, tennis and track aggregations.

Many of Gallaudet's graduates have become teachers of the deaf throughout the country, some even establishing schools in the southern and western states.

### Thousands In Wembley Pageant

Twenty-five Thousand Wheat Sheaves From Canada Used

The opening of the British Empire Exhibition in the Stadium at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, fixed for July 21, was postponed a few days owing to inclement rehearsal. The pageant told the story of the British Empire in a series of dramatic episodes.

Fifteen thousand people took part in the spectacle. Its magnitude may be gauged by the fact that the following were among the requirements:

5,000 wigs.  
15,000 costumes, for which 25 miles of cloth were used.  
10,000 square yards of canvas scenery.  
Artificial lake containing 237,000 gallons of water.

Largest carpets in the world, covering half the stadium.

Five miles of steel wire for alterations in the arena.

Two and a half tons of nails.

200 tons of timber.

Full-sized cathedral front.

Ships and houses, half from Canada.

25,000 sheaves of wheat from Canada.

In one scene 1,000 white doves were employed.

The clergyman's cassock is a survival of the days when nearly all men were skinned.

## CANCER

GREAT SUCCESS OF  
CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

A well-known London Surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has expressed his wide interest in the discovery that Cancer is due to a deficiency of potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that everyone may learn The Real Cause of Cancer a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or anyone who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SCOURGE."

The following is a list of the chapters:

1. The Limitations of Surgery. 2. Some Factors Causing Operation. 3. What Cancer Is. 4. Why the BODY CHANGES. 5. Common Errors Cooking Methods. 6. Elements of Food. 7. Medical Endorsements of our Claim. 8. The Chief Symptoms of the Early Stage. 9. The Chief Symptoms of the Late Stage. 10. How to Avoid Cancer. 11. Death Value of Potassium. 12. Parts of Body Liable to Cancer. 13. Parts Which are Liable to Cancer. 14. How to Obtain Potassium. 15. How to Avoid Cancer. 16. Death Value of Potassium. 17. Rheumatism, Gout and Old Age. 18. Rheumatism, Gout and Old Age.

With this book are a number of interesting case-reports, proving the great value of "Cantassium Treatment" in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own home. It is sent free to Charles Walter, 51 Branswick Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

### Says Theory Unfounded

Scientific American Investigated Electronic Reactions of the Body

Dr. Abrams

The electronic reactions theory of the late Dr. Abrams, of San Francisco, was pronounced unfounded in a report by a special investigation committee of The Scientific American. The report followed a year of inquiry.

Dr. Abrams, who several years ago announced that electronic waves are the basis of life and the foundation of health, died January 12.

Dr. Abrams, the report states, contended that a drop of blood contained millions of electrons, which reflected many characteristics of a person. By the use of an instrument called the relexograph, he maintained he could detect cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases. Diagnosis of a drop of blood, he said, would reveal not only the presence of diseases, if any, but also the age of the person, his race or religion and the probable length of his life. He advanced a theory that after disease had been detected by his means, a cure could be effected by means of the os-florescence, which used electric waves to offset other waves within the body.

Relief from Asthma.—Who can describe the relief afforded by following the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists have sold it for years.

### Attacked By Eagle

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Lifted Five Feet By Huge Bird

To be attacked by a bald-headed eagle, picked up and carried into the air five feet, then dropped when his clothing gave way, was the experience of Fred Cunningham, aged 14, weighing 125 pounds, of the golf course near Chatham, Ont. The bird, which was killed later, measured eight feet from tip of wing to tip.

Young Cunningham was severely scratched and clawed while fighting the bird, which finally became enmeshed in a wire fence.

## Cook with This Ware It Uses Less Fuel

Save money by using SMP Enamelled Ware cooking vessels. They use less fuel. To satisfy yourself try this convincing test in your kitchen. Take an SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan and one of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour two quarts of cold water. Place each sauce pan over the fire. The water in the SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily when the water in the other is just beginning to simmer. Save your money. Use

## SMP Enamelled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearlescent enamel inside and out; Diamond Ware, three coats of white enamel inside and out, with white lining; Crystal Ware, three coats of pure white enamel inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.



For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment



## Object Of Agricultural Research To Increase Yields Without Increasing Production Cost

The great problem in today's crop production is not one of bumper crops, but of adaptation, and the main object of agricultural research is to enable the practical farmer to increase his yields without increasing his costs. These were the conclusions formulated by R. A. Fisher, of the Rothamsted Agricultural Experimental Station in England, in presenting his paper to the agriculturists on "Incidence of rainfall in relation to the wheat crop."

The problem of determining the actual effects of weather upon the crops is one of extreme complexity, according to Prof. Fisher. The crop is subjected to a long sequence of variable weather conditions and the meteorological measurements adequate to represent the weather must comprise at least rainfall, temperature, maximum and minimum, and dew, together with some measure of sunshine intensity. In consequence of the immense numbers of varieties needed to specify the weather history of a crop it would not be easy to obtain information from past records. Such formulae would be practically useless because even data wholly unrelated to the weather could equally easily be so expressed. In fact, a short series of crop statistics lend themselves to the evaluation of apparent effects of weather upon the crops. What was needed at the present time, he said, was a solid foundation of facts based upon really extensive data and quite simple meteorological factors.

In showing the action of rain as indicated in manurial conditions, upon the screen with the aid of slides, he stated that the data gave more than seventy years of wheat records from experimental plots covering a wide variety of manurial treatments.

For almost the whole of the series detailed rain data was available. "The main object of agricultural research," said Prof. Fisher, "is to enable the practical farmer to increase his crop without increasing his cost. It is in fact one of the problems of bumper crop production, but adaptation. The very variable weather of most districts is the greatest obstacle in the way of an accurate adaptation of farming methods to the local conditions."

"In the second place," he continued, "a knowledge of the different responses to weather and soil conditions, and these differences are great, could enable the farmer to adapt his manurial treatment to the climatic and seasonal conditions under which his crop has to grow. It will, in fact, enable him to mitigate the effects of a bad season, and exploit the advantages of a good one."

"Finally, weather studies are intimately related to the improvement of varieties. The problem before the plant breeder is to obtain varieties susceptible to regions. Here it is again the differential response to weather of different varieties which must guide the agriculturist in assigning to the best existing varieties their approximate geographical provinces. We must find out not only which variety is best, but where it is best."

"The results obtained so far have depended upon the immensely long records of a single station. How can we obtain information bearing upon the practical problems of other districts without waiting for the accumulation of seventy years of new data? This is a problem in research organization. Parallel manual or verbal trials carried out at a number of different stations with the adequate requirement by modern plot technique will provide data as abundant as that available at Rothamsted, covering an equally wide range of weather conditions and with the additional advantage that the effects of the different soils can be adequately explored."

### Booth's Recipe

John R. Booth, the veteran lumberman of the Ottawa Valley, who is still hard at work at 98, gives as his recipe for long life: "Stick to the job; don't retire, work, rest and play in turn, and never lose your grip on your self or your work; and, above all, be natural in all things, and never go back on a friend or forget him." It is admirable advice, but there are old people who sometimes lose their work and their friends simultaneously through no fault of their own. Mr. Booth is happy in that no one can deprive him of his job—Toronto Globe.

### Corn Fed To Livestock

More than eighty-five per cent. of the United States' corn crop is fed to livestock and somewhat less than ten per cent. is used for human food. The hog is the largest consumer of corn, forty per cent. being fed to swine on farms. Horses and cattle are next in order.

W. N. U. 1038

## Canada Has Immense Resources In Coal

Survey Indicates That Possibility Of Exhaustion Of Supplies Is Remote

Attention was directed during recent scientific gatherings in England to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields of the Dominion, and it has been estimated that the reserves of coal amount to more than 1,000,000,000 tons largely lignite, but including over 250,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detail of investigations by the Geological Survey has been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that basins of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-anthracite and seams ten to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlain by strata holding workable seams of lignite and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in some cases at tide water.

### Mineral Matter For Hogs

Experiments Show Cheaper Gains Made When Mineral Matter Was Fed

An experiment in hog feeding has been carried on at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., to determine the influence of feeding mineral matter to hogs. The mineral mixture consisted of ground bone meal, 8 pounds; ground limestone, 4 pounds; and ground rock phosphate 5 pounds and salt 3 pounds. This mixture was fed at the rate of 3 per cent. of the grain ration. The other foods consisted of a mixture of shorts, four parts, and one part each of corn meal, chopped oats and chopped barley. The results showed that, in every instance where the mineral was fed, greater and cheaper gains were made. Some of the lots received boiled potatoes in addition to the other feeds. It is reported by Mr. W. H. Hicks, the Superintendent, who conducted the experiment, that the potatoes apparently had a good effect, especially on the health of the pigs, more particularly in relation to rheumatism, as no stiffness was present in any of the pens where potatoes were fed. "Some of the pigs were fed regularly at meal time, while other pens had a cess to self feeders. The pigs that had free access to the self feeders and received no mineral were the greatest sufferers from rheumatism."

### Honey For Export

Dominion Apiarist Calculates 6,000,000 Pounds Will Be Available

"I am sure that this year's honey crop of Canada will admit of 6,000,000 pounds being available for export," stated C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist, who has returned to Winnipeg following a tour of the west. Mr. Gooderham said there would be a good crop of honey from the prairie provinces and British Columbia this year, but owing to drought in some sections, it would not exceed last year's crop in the aggregate. Prospects were particularly good in the Fraser Valley, B.C., and Southern Alberta.

### Only Speculation

"It is claimed by scientists that the results of taking from the earth such vast quantities of oil, relieving as it must certain pressure from within the earth, may prove serious. The exact nature of such results is, of course, merely a matter for speculation."

The author had stated his case in a few halting sentences. "But have you achieved any success in life?" asked the adored one's father. "Oh, boy! Have I!" blurted the happy youth. "Why, don't I make it clear to you that your daughter has pleased me as the thickness of a sheet of paper."

Atoms, in a scientific sense, are so small that a million of them, placed side by side, would not measure as much as the thickness of a sheet of paper.

## U.S. and Europe

Americans Beginning to Realize That Well-Being of Nation Bound Up With Rest of the World

It is many years since an American Senator asked scornfully, "What have we to do with abroad?" That spirit may persist in a few of our countrymen, but the inexorable fact of international relations—the economic facts, if no other—are making it clear to all Americans, except those afflicted with judicial blindness, that our well-being is increasingly bound up with that of the rest of the world. The large and increasing stake which America has abroad is indicated by the extent of American investment in foreign securities. These are conveniently summarized as drawn from successive reports of the Federal Reserve Board, in an article published in The Current History Magazine for August. The best estimate is that ten years ago American holdings of foreign securities did not exceed \$100,000,000. But between August, 1914, and January, 1919, foreign bonds were floated in the United States to the extent of \$3,500,000,000. During the period January, 1919, to January, 1924, the total of foreign bonds floated in the United States was \$3,250,000,000. These latter transactions very doubtless in part refunding operations, but even so the outstanding total represents a great sum on which it is safe to say that the interest is larger than our entire foreign investment of 1914. Yet there are some blue-eyed Americans who cannot see what business American bankers and American public officers have in London trying to bring about industrial and financial stability in Europe!—The New York Times.

## Good Farming Counts

Alberta Man Has Proved Value Of Consistent Cultivation

R. K. Bohannan, an Alberta farmer who originally came from Illinois, U.S.A., and is now 73 years old, tells how he has successfully raised crops in a district affected in some years by dry conditions. He lives at Sibbald, Alberta, in which district in 1922 light yields were obtained. After the crop of that year, Mr. Bohannan wrote to the Hanna Herald as follows: "I don't know whether I am farming in the driest part of Alberta or not, but we have raised at our place by our system from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre (or the past two seasons, and the lowest yield we ever had on the farm in eleven years was in 1914, by the old system, when we raised 17 bushels per acre, and we have raised as high as 30 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats per acre. So why should I not think this the best country in North America?"

This year Mr. Bohannan confidently predicts he will have a yield of 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. The main feature of Mr. Bohannan's system of farming is consistent cultivation. The Squire's wife was walking along the road when she saw one of the estate workers in the distance coming towards her. They came abreast, but the workman took no notice of the lady, so she stopped him and said: "Why did you fail to raise your hat, Giles?" "If you please, mum," said Giles slowly, "my wife died last Christmas, and I ain't started lookin' at other women yet."

The cynical bachelor observes that the more miserable a life is when she is in love, the more enjoyment she gets out of it.

English officials test road material by building a two-foot road and using a revolving machine on it.

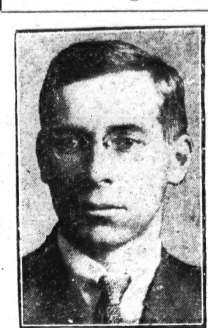
Japan is exporting oak and other hard timber to China, Australia and New Zealand.



## ALL ON THEIR OWN TO CANADA

These three little children, named George Reid (9), William Reid (7) and Nan Reid (6), travelled from Glasgow to Canada on their own on the Canadian Pacific liner "Marble." They hailed from Greenock and joined their daddy in Quebec.

## Gave Interesting Address



PROF. R. M. McIVER of the University of Toronto, who delivered an interesting address on civilization and population at the British Association convention.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Many varieties of Fish Being Depleted By Over-Fishing

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:

Canadian fisheries are remarkable for the number and variety of the species. Many of these have been developed commercially, but there are also many species that are not being used. There are a few varieties which, unfortunately, have to bear the brunt of the demand, and this has been the case, in the past, of such intensive fishing that it has led to the depletion, and in some cases, almost extinction of the favored variety.

It is but a comparatively few years since the Sturgeon was abundant in Canadian lakes and streams. Today it is the most valuable fish found in Canadian waters, due to over-fishing. The one-time famous sturgeon fisheries of the Lake of the Woods and Niagara River are things of the past, and today the taking of a sturgeon of what was at one time a normal size is the occasion of a press report. The July issue of the Canadian Fisherman records two of these fish taken. One was taken on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick which weighed 300 pounds and contained 75 pounds of caviar, valued at \$2 per pound. The comment of the correspondent on this catch tells its own story when he says: "A sturgeon is a very rare sight on the Miramichi, none having been seen for some years." The other fish was taken near Sarnia, Ontario, and weighed 150 pounds, valued at \$60.

The annual catch of sturgeon, as shown by the reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, amounted to 1,335,100 pounds in 1916. The 1922 figures tell the story of the rapid extinction of the sturgeon, with a total of 335,100 pounds taken, notwithstanding the inducement of a market price of over thirty cents per pound. Over-fishing has had its inevitable result, and the sturgeon is rapidly becoming a luxury species.

## Ambergris Taken Off B.C. Coast

Whalers report that over a hundred pounds of ambergris has been taken at the whaling grounds off the British Columbia coast this season.

A special light ray which will penetrate 300 yards under water at any depth has been invented by an Italian.

Japan is exporting oak and other hard timber to China, Australia and New Zealand.

## Britain Will Advance Money To Assist Emigration From United Kingdom To Canada

### Corn Silage Superior

Corn Silage Proven To Be Better Than Sunflower Silage

In a cow feeding experiment at the Agassiz, B.C., Experimental Farm, corn silage was compared with sunflower silage. In addition to all the ensilage the cows would eat, which amounted to 60 pounds of sunflower and 67 pounds of corn, each cow was fed twenty pounds of pulp mangels and five pounds clover hay. As a rough mixture each cow received twelve pounds a day, made up of three parts bran; three parts oat chop, two parts barley chop, and one part alfalfa. There were nine cows in each lot. The cows that were fed corn ensilage produced two pounds milk per day more than those receiving sunflower silage, and the milk of the former was slightly richer. The total cost of feed consumed during the experiment was \$29.10½ for the corn silage fed lot, and \$27.92 for the others. The corn silage proved to produce both milk and fat cheaper than the sunflower silage, the difference being 3.06 cents per hundred pounds, and 2.12 cents per pound of butter, in favor of the corn silage.

### The Coconut Harvest

One Tree Said To Yield As High As 300 Coconuts Each Year

South Sea Islands commerce centres around the production of coconuts. It is simply the dried kernel of the ripe coconut. From the time of planting coconuts until a crop is harvested is about seven years in the western Pacific groups. It is estimated in Tonga that one tree will produce annually 200 coconuts.

The "low" islands, that is, those of sandy soil formation, are reputed to produce the best nuts, and the stools of Tonga and Marquesas are practically covered with trees which have grown from "self-growing" seed. These are the common property of the natives. Of copra producing areas, the little Nation in the Tonga group has the reputation of producing the largest coconuts in the world.

Westerns who drift through the Pacific are always attracted to the smells of the islands. Actually the perfume of the South Sea is the "perfume" of coconut oil.

### A Good Advertiser

Prince of Wales Chief Agent For Largest Institution In World

Royalty nowadays is, both modest and human, says the New York Sun. It was not so strange, then, that the Prince of Wales should have remarked introductory to the International Advertising Convention at Wembley, "Little as I know about the art and science of advertising, but at such a time inaccuracies and amiable weaknesses should be sacrificed to the truth, however hard. And the truth, of course, is that if the Prince doesn't know a great deal about the art and science of advertising, he is less clever than he is reported. For whether he knows it or not, and even whether he wishes it or not, the Prince is the chief advertising agent for the largest institution in the world. If he has any other serious occupation than that of "selling" the British Empire, appearances are very deceiving."

### Private Capital To Control Lignite Plant

Saskatchewan Government Wants Firm To Take It Over

Control of the lignite plant at Bismarck, Sask., is now in the hands of the Saskatchewan Government, which is negotiating with one or two firms to take it over and operate it as a commercial utility, according to an announcement of the minister in charge of industries. "The plant has served its purpose in demonstrating the possibility of making briquettes from carbonized lignite," the minister stated, "and what remains now is to prove the commercial feasibility of the project. It is not the policy of this government to embark on any commercial undertaking and will therefore endeavor to secure private capital to undertake the commercial operation of the plant."

### Harmless

Diner (angrily to waiter)—You've spilled that soup all over my coat. Waiter—It's all right, sir. I know the soup here; it never stains after six o'clock.

In building an aeroplane work as fine, accurate and delicate as that in making a watch is required.

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence.

It is reported from Ottawa that Hon. J. A. Robb, acting Minister of Finance and Minister of Immigration, has concluded an agreement with the British Government whereby the home government will advance money for the settlement and equipment of emigrants from the United Kingdom to Canada. This is regarded as an epoch-making agreement and as ensuring for Canada a wave of settlement on a larger scale than any since the pre-war period.

The agreement, it is understood, calls for the investment of millions of dollars by the British Government in Canada. The immigrants to this country from the homeland are to be placed on land and equipped with necessary tools and equipment of the home government. The settlers will be handled by the Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration, which is the same as the Soldiers' Settlement Board. The money is to be advanced through this agency, and the collections are to be made through the Soldiers' Settlement Board officials and staff throughout the Dominion, and remitted to England.

The exact terms of the agreement are not certain. It is learned that the total cash advances to settlers will be on a smaller scale than that of the Canadian Government to the Canadian soldier. Further, it is said, the agreement is only for one year, 1925, and then the home government will decide whether the results are sufficiently good to warrant a renewal for a further period.

The immigrants to be settled in this manner are to be selected, but whether by the British Government or the Canadian authorities, or by both, is still undetermined. Complete details, it is expected, will be forthcoming shortly.

Hitherto the assistance afforded settlers from the United Kingdom has been confined to reducing the cost of rail and ocean travel. In both cases the two governments have assisted. The new agreement, however, will go all the way, and provide capital for the actual settlement of the immigrants.

### Planting Currants

Fall of the Year Best Time to Set Out Young Plants

The best time to plant currants is in the autumn, says the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, who continues: If planted in the spring they will probably have sprouted somewhat before planting, and on this account their growth is the first season will be checked. Where the soil is in good condition, currants, especially the black varieties, make strong growth, and the bushes reach a large size, hence it is better to give them plenty of space, as they will do better and are easier picked than if crowded. Five to six feet is a good distance to plant. If planted close, especially in good soil, the bushes become very crowded before it is time to renew the plantation. Strong one-year-old plants are the best, but two-year-old plants are better than poorly rooted yearlings. It is better to err on the side of planting a little deeper than is necessary, than to plant too shallow. A good rule to follow is to set the plants at least an inch deeper than they were in the nursery. The soil should be well tramped about the young plants to prevent its drying out. After planting, the soil should be levelled and the surface loosened to help retain moisture.

### Illuminated Lifebuoys

Lifebuoys are to be equipped with self-igniting water lights, so that in the case of an accident at night the victim can see the lifebuoy, and swim to it.

A copper cylinder is inserted in the lifebuoy containing calcium carbide and calcium phosphide. When the calcium phosphide becomes wet, a small flame is produced which ignites the stream of acetylene. The light burns with an intensity of 150 candles, for forty-five minutes.

### Destruction Of Weeds

An interesting experiment in the chemical destruction of weeds has been reported from near Chartres, France. A dilute solution of sulphuric acid in water was applied early this season to a field of young wheat, containing about an acre, and the result is stated to have been the practically complete killing of all weeds, while the wheat itself has not only escaped injury, but seems to have been stimulated to more vigorous growth.

### Gift To Red Cross

The Saskatchewan Division Canadian Red Cross Society received a gift of \$3,800 from the Overseas Nursing Association, to establish two nursing outposts.





# Maple Leaf Well Blew In Today

**STOP PRESS**—Just as we go to press we receive a message that the Maple Leaf well blew in today while men were working putting in the perforated drill stem. There is a large amount of gas and it looks as if oil will follow. Work is continuing at the well.

## LIDEN'S Ltd.

"The Store That Serves You Best."

### Handsome New Fall and Winter Coats

Ladies Coats made of all-wool English Velour finished with lattice pleating on sides, set off with silk stitches, or beautifully tucked. Some have Fur Collars of French Beaverine in the Chin Chin style. Lined and inter-lined throughout. Colors are Taupe, Reindeer, and Sand.

Priced at ..... \$15.25 to \$19.45

### Lustrous Marvello Coats

Comes in colors, Brown, Taupe, and Navy, lined throughout with Satin or Crepe de Chene.

Priced at ..... \$27.50 to \$41.50

The above spiffy Coats are set off with silk stitching, lattice pleating and Fur Trimmed.

#### ANNOUNCING—

### Paradise Fall and Winter Trimmed Hats

Due to arrive in a few days. These hats are made from—

#### GENUINE LYONS SILK VELOUR

Exclusive styles, in colors of Negre Brown, Saracen, Gatin, Blue, Sand, New Wood, Pearl Grey, also in Black.

Also a large assortment of—

#### FELT SPORTS AND STREET HATS.

You will do well to see these hats first before purchasing elsewhere.

## Main Street.

Mr. Roy Curfman of Edmonton has been spending a few days in Irma.  
Mrs. T. Banner of Hayter is visiting her sister Mrs. Pryce Jones.  
Mr. A. F. Tucker spent Sunday at Unity.

Thornley Elford, is attending the Normal School at Camrose.

Margaret Miles left Tuesday to attend the Normal School at Camrose.

Irma Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Jas. Fenton Thursday afternoon.

Tom Askin intends leaving next Friday to attend the University of Alberta.

Thursday night the Irma district was visited by a drizzling rain which may hold up threshing operations for a few days.

Mrs. F. W. Higginson went to Edmonton Thursday morning with her son Eric who is going to attend the University of Alberta.

The Irma Creamery expects to have a poultry car in Irma the latter part of October, exact date of shipment will be made at a latter date.

Cutting is almost completed with the exception of some green feed. Owing to the shortage of twine some of the farmers have been compelled to wait a few days till a fresh supply arrives.

An epidemic of Measles appears to be spreading over the Irma district. To date the disease appears to be in a mild form, but parents should be cautious when the symptoms appear and keep their children isolated.

The Irma Hockey fans are preparing to enlarge the rink for the coming season. E. Sharkey is grading the ground so that when frost comes it will be an easy matter to get a larger sheet of ice.

#### NO PAPER NEXT WEEK

Wishing to attend the annual convention of the Alberta Press Association in Vancouver next week, we will be unable to publish the Times next Friday. If our readers will pardon us for this omission we will promise to endeavor to give them the benefit of a brighter and better paper as a result of our vacation.

#### NEW OIL JOURNAL

This week we acknowledge the first issue of the Alberta Oil Journal, voted to oil development in Western Canada. The new paper is well gotten up and appears to be edited by men who have had considerable experience in the oil game. While we fail to find any clue as to who is responsible for the new publication, we are satisfied they will endeavor to give a true account of all the doings in oil in Western Canada, without fear or favor, they will find a large field for their publication.

#### CANADIAN APPLES FOR FOLKS AND FRIENDS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

This year's Christmas for our folks and friends across the sea can be made happier by a small remembrance from Canada of a box of our Canadian Apples, hand-picked and hand-packed; their lustre and taste tell of our beautiful Summer Climate. Your grocer can fill such an order—the Canadian National Express will transport and deliver by rapid express service, including refrigerator storage on steamer to any station in Great Britain or Ireland from Montreal, Que., and Quebec, Que., up to November 15th and afterwards from Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., at a rate of THREE DOLLARS per standard box of apples, not exceeding one cubic foot, or five inches in measurement or over fifty pounds in weight. Consult any Canadian National Express Agent as to through express rate from your town.

#### SHIFTING SANDS

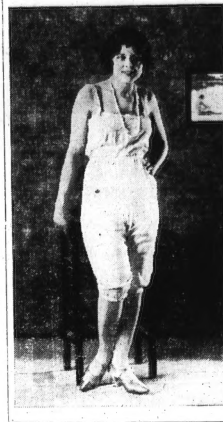
From Colorado there comes a story of nature's playful mood in shifting productive oil sands to suit her own fancy. But as nature has shifted these oil sands, so have lives been shifted in the same manner, to suit the peculiar fancy of mother of the universe.

However, the shifting of oil sands in the Colorado field isn't exactly new in oil fields. Operators have complained of these and other things in the Wichita area of Texas. In Wichita and Archer Counties stranger things have happened. Off-set wells have proven dusters at the same depths others, were producers; then again sands were twenty, thirty or maybe hundreds of feet lower or higher. But in these cases most of them were new sands.

Few wells on apparently the same structure prove to be anything but the same productivity. Drillers have been discharged for failure to bring in some of these wells, when actually there were no wells to be had. Other drillers have gone a few feet deeper and brought in good wells.

Some wise man has said you can never tell what a woman or a jury will do. You can safely add to that the oil test well.

## NEW Fall Merchandise



### BLOOMERS

The Cozy Warmth of these Fall Weight Bloomers is a boon on these first cold days.

**GIRLS HEAVY FLEECE BLOOMERS**—Made with a strong grey ribbed back and a Heavy fleece surface. A good full make, all sizes, 80c

**WOMENS HEAVY FLEECE BLOOMER**—The same as above. All sizes ..... 95c

**WOMENS MEDIUM HEAVY BLOOMER**—By "Stanfield" made from a union cotton and wool yarn in a Spring Needle Knit. A garment that insures you warmth and wear, at \$1.40



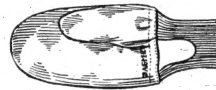
TIGER BRAND

### Boys Combinations

The celebrated Tiger Brand they are sure to give you service.

**BOYS FLEECE COMBS**—A strong backed garment with an extra heavy fleece. This is a good deal better garment than is generally sold at this price. From ..... \$1.20 a Suit Up.

**BOYS SPRING NEEDLE UNION Cotton and Wool yarns "Tiger Brand"**. This line is the biggest seller in boys underwear today. Warm, comfortable & Serviceable. \$1.85 a Suit Up.



### A Mitt Special

For the first Fall day and the heavy dirty work. Made from

**RED VELVET OOOZE**  
"That Wears Like Iron."

—with a Knitted Wrist and a good Warm Wool Lining.

Per Pair 95c

## BETTY BROWN DRESSES

The New Fall Dresses combine in a wonderful degree the Smart Style and Unusual Quality of material that appeal to all. A nice new range of them just in. All different models embodying the Latest Designs, all the Newest Style tendencies and at the same time meeting demand for a popular priced dress.

**Girls and Misses, priced from ..... \$3.75**  
**Women's, priced from ..... \$8.00**

### Towelling Special

Mill Ends of good Linen and Crash Towelling. White and Natural Shades. Regular 30c per Yard.  
5 Yards for 90c — 10 Yards for \$1.85

### THRESHING SPECIALS

2 lbs. DRY APRICOTS ..... 45c	5 lb. ONTARIO HONEY ..... 95c
5 lbs. SEEDED RAISINS ..... 75c	4 lb. FRESH MINCE HEAT ..... 85c
5 lb. Size 50-60 PRUNES ..... 70c	2 lb. SANTOS COFFEE ..... 75c
1-2 lb. BAKING POWDER 90c	3 lb. Tin BLENDED COFFEE \$1.65
2 lb. RIGHT ROYAL TEA ..... \$1.40	MacINTOSH APPLES ..... \$2.55
1 Pail Pure RED PLUM JAM 70c	LARGE BOX SODAS ..... 85c
3 lb. RICE ..... 25c	3 Cans Kipperd SALMON ..... 25c

## J. C. McFarland & Co.

#### PIANO TUNER.

Mr. M. W. Misener, piano tuner, will be in Irma within a few weeks and will be pleased to hear of any one needing his services. Messages left at the Times Office or at Shaw's Hotel will be given to him. 20-6

#### NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern:—  
I will not be responsible for any debts or bills accumulated by my wife, Mrs. Joye McFadyen after this date September 16th, 1924.  
Alex McFadyen,  
Orindale, Alberta.

20-4p

**Fordson  
Tractor  
and  
Moody Separator  
For Sale Cheap**

**J. R. Love**

IRMA, ALBERTA

## School of Agriculture

Olds, Alberta

**TERM OPENS, OCT. 28th, CLOSES MARCH 27.**  
**Minimum age 16. No entrance requirements.**  
Board and Room for Men available at \$7.00 per week. Board and Room for Women provided in modern Government Dormitories, \$23.00 per month.

For the first time the O. S. A. is offering a third year which is a matriculation course. The course is also free, it is for the graduates of the Agricultural Schools. It opens October 20th, and closes the end of April.

Government pays the Railway fares to and from Olds for students from Vermilion and Youngstown Agricultural School Districts.  
For further particulars apply to—  
**DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, EDMONTON, ALTA.**  
**PRINCIPAL OF O. S. A., OLDS, ALBERTA**

The editor of this paper has a warm place in his heart for the friends who send in the news or come in and give us first hand information of any interesting happenings. It is our desire to give all the news all the time and those who lend their assistance to that end have our unbounded gratitude. The earlier in the week we receive the news the more appreciative we are. Send us the news

## Weekly Review of Alberta Markets

(Calgary Market Examiner)

#### Cattle

**BEEF**—Edmonton receipts heavier, but market holds firm on good beef. Choice heavy and light steers \$15.00 @ \$14.75; good \$14 @ \$14.50.

**FEEDERS, STOCKERS**—Good buying for eastern shipments, in choice stockers and fleshy feeders firm. Feeders up to \$4, others down to \$2.50; stocker steers \$2 @ \$3. Stock heifers \$1.50 @ \$2.50. Stock cows \$1.25 @ \$1.50

#### Hogs

Edmonton sales since last week ranged around \$8.35 for the thick smooths, off cars.

#### Sheep

Edmonton sales show lambs bringing \$10 @ \$11.50; yearlings \$8 @ \$9; fat ewes \$4 @ \$6.50; good inquiry for breeding ewes.

#### Grain.

Good harvest weather over southern part of province, with some rain in central and northern districts, which has delayed ripening. Latest estimates of wheat yield between 66,000,000 and 70,000,000. Markets jumpy, but nothing very material in news, except natural uncertainty during maturing period of Canadian crop.

#### Cream—Butter

**BUTTERFAT**—Alberta unchanged on basis of 32c; Northern Saskatchewan 32c; Southern Saskatchewan 31c; Manitoba creamery war on again and prices up. Alberta production production keeping up well, especially in northern districts.

#### Eggs—Poultry

**EGGS**—Calgary dealers raised prices to 32c for extras; 30c for firsts; 20c for seconds; cracks 14c; receipts light. **POULTRY**—Market slow and Calgary prices dropped on light fowl, at 8c, up to 11c on fowl over 4 pounds; chickens 12c; ducks, geese and turkeys

not wanted.

#### Potatoes

Calgary trade offered deliveries at \$20 @ \$24, the former are ungraded, poor quality stuff, the latter graded.

#### Hay

Lethbridge reporting shipments in to southern B. C.; quoting alfalfa \$10 @ \$13; timothy \$16. "Not much business in Calgary territory yet."

#### Hides

Not much activity in market and general prices show little change, except quoting wider spreads.

#### Furs

Beaver pelts continue to be popular. Coyote skins appear to be losing some of their popularity, and possibly may not open very high this fall.

#### MARKET PRICES

Wheat	
No. 1	119
No. 2	116
No. 3	111
Oats	
2 C. W.	46c
3 C. W.	43c
Feed	40c
Barley	
No. 2	68c
Rye	
No. 2	82c

#### Australian Boys Here.

The party of 51 Australian boys who have been touring Canada are being entertained in Edmonton this week end.

#### The Marriage Knot

An old Scotch couple once started quarrelling. The good wife remarked, with an effort at conciliation: "Look at that dog and cat on the hearth sitting side by side so quiet and peaceful." "Aye!" grunted the husband, "but tie them together and see what they will do."

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR  
**HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.**

### NEVER FIRE FIRST

**JAMES FRANCH DORRANCE**  
Co-Author of "Get Your Man"  
"Glorious Hides the Range," Etc.  
(Serial Rights Arranged Through  
F. D. Goodrich Publishers,  
Toronto)

(Continued)

"He came here shortly before noon," explained the skipper. "Said the special had brought him a summons to Ottawa that could not be denied. He wanted you people to take charge until his relief arrived. His years of pioneer service in the North had been rewarded at last, he told us, and he was to be made a high official of the Arctic at the Ottawa headquarters. Naturally, we rejoiced with him."

"The nerve of the scamp!" exclaimed the sergeant. "The only word the special brought was a warrant for his arrest. He has been robbing the company for years and they've just found him out—got the proof. I came to arrest him. He must have guessed that the coming of the special meant only one thing and decided to make his getaway. And howling sun-dogs, that general I hold is a secret one! No general alarm has been sent out. Can you see Miss O'Malley, perhaps he's told her something of his plans? In the interests of justice, after she's given her answer, I'll surely not protect him, much as she dislikes me."

"The missionary seemed stunned. He bent over in his chair and cupped his hands over his eyes in an attitude of prayer."

"Good Lord, forgive us for our sins of omission," Seymour heard him murmur. "We are but mortal and the flesh of all mortals is weak. How were we to know?"

"Here, here!" interrupted the sergeant impatiently, although he had respect enough for the reverend's prayer. "You fault that Karmak got away or that you let him use Mission House in his countryship. You good folks could have known he had done anything wrong. Send for Miss O'Malley at once. I've no time to lose."

Luke Morrow turned and his lips trembled and sprang to his feet. "No time to lose. You're right. That scoundrel was my uncle and the worst weak Karmak took with him, offering her safe conduct to the river and home in British Columbia. We'll never forgive ourselves for—"

But Sergeant Scarlett was gone in too great a hurry to close the door behind him.

### CHAPTER XII. Living Targets

Like a Windigo bogie of the sub-Arctic on the trail of a craven Cree, Sergeant Seymour stalked through the white silence in pursuit of his fugitive. If the capture of Harry Karmak, embezzler, spurned and dishonored, the slaying of Moira O'Malley from the fate that seemed in store for her lent wings to his snow-shoes. To himself he did not deny the fact that the personal interest was the most potent. There would be weeks and weeks, if required, to run down this elusive fugitive. Didn't the Royal Mounted always get their man? But there were only hours, he sincerely believed, in which to spare the most beautiful feminine creature he had ever seen a lifetime of humiliation and grief.

This was no time for travel. All the rules of Northern trails forbade it. With the spirit thermometer down to fifty-five below, the wind howling, and the snow-bank in camp in snow bank wrapped in rabbit-skin robes or en-

## WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

**Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well. Mrs. THOMPSON, 303 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man."

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heat flashes, which produce headache, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

W. N. U. 1639

ceased to a sleeping bag, with his manacles mangled around him. The spirit within that enabled him to defy the inexorable grip of the frost was the same that had not permitted him to delay pursuit's sleep an hour.

Frankly, he would not have gone out that night after Karmak had the rescue been rescuing alone. Considering the factor of the passenger, however, nothing could have kept him at the Amistice detachment post.

There action had been swift once he had the full news from Luke Morrow. At quarters, he had turned over the post to Corporal Le Franc. He was to keep the Arctic company's trade-room and furs under seal; to do no trading except that which the welfare of visiting Indians and Eskimos demanded. Hardship might be worked if the trusting natives came in to exchange their furs for supplies, and found no more. The two Eskimo hunters were to remain under open arrest unless they displayed signs of tampering with the prisoners. Mary was to take no chances with his injured leg; the corporal to make such arrangements as might be necessary. Thus, like a room commander, he prepared for the all too many eventualities of winter travel.

Morrow had followed him to police quarters almost at once with an offer of the Mission House manacles for the stern, but in vain. In more than one sense of the word. Knowing that both the police men were worn-out, the corporal had special and the other of Mary's errand—Seymour had accepted the mission's term, although he preferred always to drive his own sleds. Then, when he was in the way of Morrow, he had details of Karmak's morning visit which he had attempted to go "outside" under his escort. Karmak had said he meant to take the shortest route to the Mackenzie on the frozen surface of which he expected to find a more or less traveled trail. He would be delighted to have Morrow's company, could drive his own team and would find it easy to follow his own hunches. Turning to Morrow, he asked for a motor, a fanny, a musher, to break trail and keep them on the right track. It would be an express trip, he had declared, and she would find herself with her friends before she knew it.

"Emma and I tried to dissuade her from taking the mission, but the missionary had told Seymour with tears in his voice, 'but the temptation was too much for the girl.' We assured her she would be welcome to spend the rest of the winter, but she wanted to depart the scene of the tragedy."

Now, how much her ill-founded decision in him had affected her, and this thought kept recurring to him now as he followed the double sled trails. It clinched his determination to overtake them at the end of the trail.

Fortunately there was no wind tonight and he had nothing to contend against but the utterness of the cold. He was traveling "hugger-bugger," penman, hardback and tea as the major contents of his grub sack. He was on an exercise jump, but the air was so cold that he had to stop for his driver. Often he had to hold them back that he might not become absolutely blinded.

Already he had proved one in the Karmak's statement to the girl and the missionary, as reported with unflinching truthfulness by the latter. The fugitive was not headed directly for the Mackenzie River, the natural highway "outside." That would have been the way to the lake, trading and mission station. Even in the night, the sergeant recognized the signs they were following and that there had been a sharp veering to the southwest. The chase would bring them to the river far from any outposts, and doubtless Karmak, if he got away, would continue to avoid all such on the way up river until certain he had outdistanced any pursuit.

The possibility that already the girl regretted her hasty decision to leave the Morrow occurred to him as a possible reason for Karmak's change of course. If she had threatened to give up the attempt upon reaching Wolf Bay, the fact that the missionary, who he had seen, was a white bird, but cheering as was the idea, he soon saw that Moira O'Malley was not the sort to turn back on an endeavor, and it was improbable that there had been any alarming overtures from Karmak to early in the mission project. He was clever, was Hand-some Harry, and by his own boast, he had tried before and proved effective. In fact, it is about the only possible in the open snow-fields.

All the more reason, then, for Seymour to overtake and capture before they got beyond reach of return to Amistice. Again and again his goat of caribou hide snapped near the ears of his team. The panting animals fattened their bodies while he rode the sled in defiance of the frost. Soon after break of day, belated in this latitude and season, came his reward. In the course of the night's sled run he had worked out of the bare tundra country of the foreshore into a region spotted here and there with brush. Now he saw signs of the camp of the clumps ahead a spiral of smoke marking someone's breakfast fire.

No difficulty was there in guessing whose fire—not in the Great Barrens? Evidently, from the distance covered, Karmak had driven far into the night, but, none the less, did not mean to be deprived of an early start on the second day of his dash for freedom. Seymour, who the mission dogs to a half a mile away from the fugitive's camp. When rival teams meet on the tundra, they dash at each other's throats with a chorus of yowls and all the strength of their respective masters is required to keep them apart. The horses expected to be engaged otherwise than clubbing manacles when he got to that breakfast fire.

Accordingly, he untraced the team and chained them to the sled in such a way that any attempt to move that vehicle on the part of the animal was leashed to one side would immediately meet with resistance of the dogs on the other side. Such an anchorage he had tried before and proved effective. In fact, it is about the only possible in the open snow-fields.

**Genuine**  
**(BAYER)**  
**ASPIRIN**  
Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds

**Safe** Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Agents in large markets (registered in Canada). See Manufacturer's Map.

Tossing each of the seven in the team from the fire, he removed the parkies, exposing to ready grasp the revolver at his hip. From his deerskin case, he unrolled his rifle, "potted" in case his approach was discovered at too great a distance for small-arm accuracy. Then, with the rifle twirled forward, the tails of his "webbs" leaving a wake of flying snow.

"Never fire first!" the three of the flight party were at breakfast, for he bore down on the temporary camp without alarm. Soon he was near enough to hear the shot of their two teams snuffing over the morning meal. Nothing that they were tethered between him and his objective, he circled for a safer approach.

Almost was he upon the camp when he saw Karmak, departing in the direction of the dogs. Easily could he have picked off the accused booby with his rifle. But—

With the real slogan of the Royal Mounted he admonished himself under his breath.

Especially, the cringing "now he crept on that clumsy-looking but most effective footgear which man may have derived from the snow-shoe. Easily could he make out the front of a pup tent, doubtless thrown up for the protection of the beauty of the party. Karmak, the Arctic's interpreter, was seen packing utensils for the start. The girl was not in sight.

Never for a moment would he have brought him into camp and everyone under cover of his rifle. Then, from out of the tent, came Moira, facing him. He heard her cry out; could not determine whether from surprise at the appearance of a human, or from a stark staring of the white solitude or as a warning to her companions. Suddenly, the sergeant's rifle, at first, he started back with a rush, drawing his automatic as he ran.

Never for a moment would he have brought him into camp and everyone under cover of his rifle. Then, from out of the tent, came Moira, facing him. He heard her cry out; could not determine whether from surprise at the appearance of a human, or from a stark staring of the white solitude or as a warning to her companions.

Now came the King's roar. "Up and at 'em," he shouted, waving his gun with which Seymour had won many a target match. In a second, it seemed, Karmak must bite the snow. But the gun never was fired. Into direct range between the two men, Moira O'Malley had flung herself, a tall, fair-skinned figure. If he had fired the shot of the scoundrel momentarily was blanketed. What mattered it that the school girl of Ottawa was pointing an automatic as steadily as she had held it up him in the trade room that time back in Amistice. Sergeant Scarlett did not fire upon an innocent woman.

He barely saw a whiff of smoke leave the mouth of his pistol, scarcely heard what seemed a double report, when a burning sensation along one temple and across the side of his scalp told him backward to a fall on his side.

Was it possible that, by some involuntary pressure on the trigger, he had fired at Moira O'Malley? In the paralytic clutch of the moment he could not answer the heart-burning question.

(To be continued)

**Eskimos Losing Grazing Lands**  
Alaska Eskimos with their large reindeer herds of the Seward Peninsula are facing the same problem that sheep men did in the western states years ago, according to William T. Lopp, Superintendent of the Alaska Division of the Bureau of Education. "There are no land leasing or grazing laws in the north and, regardless of the natives' prior rights to the land, their reindeer herds are being slowly crowded out," said Superintendent Lopp.

**Basketball Championship**  
By defeating the team from Strasbourg in the Olympic Games at Paris, the Edmonton Commercial Graduates Basketball team, have been declared undisputed champions of the world. This team of girls have made a wonderful record. All comers so far have been beaten by the Edmonton girls.

During the 21 years ending 1905, Japan had an average of 1,461 earthquakes a year, most of them slight.

For a period of 1459 years ending in 1905, Japan had 244 earthquakes, more or less disastrous in character.

There is an earthquake about once a week in the city of Lima, Peru.

### Have Issued Jutland Report

Appendix By Lord Jellicoe Most Interesting Part of Admiralty Publication

At last the Admiralty have issued their official account of the Battle of Jutland, but instead of putting an end to controversy it will probably increase it. Jutland is one of those historical events about the details of which people of taste will continue to write books and pamphlets for the next century. They have already begun it in America. A great naval action is a complex affair, and, apart from the general strategy, there is infinite room for honest differences of opinion on the details. There were bound to be discrepancies in the various ship's records as to times and ranges and bearings, and the Admiralty profess to have adjusted these discrepancies by means of "criticisms of possibility and probability." But these are not exact criticisms, they differ with every expert, and we are as far away as ever from objective truth.

The ordinary men will content himself with a knowledge of the general features of the battle, which, happily, are beyond doubt. The most interesting part of the Admiralty publications is the appendix by Lord Jellicoe, who vigorously controverts many of the findings. Lord Jellicoe's representations, of course, a different view of naval battle strategy from that held by the present First Sea Lord, but the controversy is not on this point but on certain details of the action. Lord Jellicoe, for example, defends Admiral Evan Thomas against the criticism that he delayed sending the Fifth Flotilla to the aid of the main body. The Admiralty allege that for an hour after 8.20 p.m. the two fleets were little more than six miles apart; Lord Jellicoe says that this is correct only "if the Third Light Cruiser Squadron and the Fourth Scout Group are considered to represent the British and German fleets, but wholly inaccurate when applied to the main bodies." It may be mentioned that the Admiralty take a very different view of the movements of the German fleet from that given in the book of Admiral Jellicoe. The new publication does not do much in the way of presenting to the ordinary reader a clearer picture of Jutland, by far the best account of which is still that contained in Sir Julian Corbett's third volume of the Official History.

### Guarding Treasures At Wembley

Large Staff of Picked Detectives Employed in All Buildings

The guarding of Wembley's treasures, valued at many millions of pounds, is a task controlled by one man, Major Crookes, and his staff of nearly 200 specially picked assistants. The guard, which patrols day and night throughout the grounds and the various palaces and sections, is composed of ex-Metropolitan Police detectives, Commissioners, members of the Veterans Corps and others. All the Dominion and overseas sections are guarded by their own staffs. Patrolling firemen, with tell-tale clocks to record their movements, also assist in the guarding of the treasures. In the Ceylon section, where there is more than 1,000,000 worth of jewels, a team of million-performs the daily and nightly task of protecting the table on which there is £500,000 worth of gems, the rough sapphire worth £25,000, and other valuables. South Africa, with its exhibit of £250,000 worth of jewels and sack of rough diamond rock at present unvalued, also takes care of itself. India, and Canada, boasting each more than £100,000 worth of gems, the latter with a 2-ton rock of silver ore valued at £5,000, are also self-guarded.

When the palaces and halls shut for the night they are all securely locked up, and behind their iron gates are the men who patrol every corner and register their patrols on special time-sheets and clocks. To "break in" to the British Empire Exhibition would be a task few professional burglars would care to attempt.

The present-day Norfolk jacket is a reproduction of the chain-mail hauberk.

The citizens of Boston as early as 1635, by vote, appointed a school-master.

An important branch of the British Columbia forest products industries is the manufacture of wooden boxes. There are twenty-five box-making plants in the province, representing a capital of \$3,000,000 and are employed about 1,500 people. The export of the manufacture and handling of wooden boxes in British Columbia and the annual payroll is not less than \$1,250,000.

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**Mustard is valuable in the diet**  
Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

## but it must be Keen's...

**Find Queer Animals In Panama Jungle**  
**Scientists Investigating Mysteries Unearthed By Marsh Expedition**

Aside from the "white" Indians brought back from the Panama jungles by the Richard O. Marsh expedition, scientists are investigating other zoological and botanical mysteries unearthed by the expedition. Among them is a frog that builds a house. This queer frog, says Charles M. Breder, Jr., of Newark, an ichthyologist of the American Museum of Natural History, builds a dam in front of the hollow he has selected and when the water seeps through to make a laconic he and chants a love song until a lady frog appears to join him in his "apartment."

Another species of frog was found, with its mate, kicked up a tremendous cloud of water so that the bubbles covered the eggs and then were sealed with a viscous fluid. When the dry season arrives the tadpoles have plenty of water to develop in and later the torrential rains break the bubbles and release the tiny frogs to a more venturesome existence.

Mr. Breder describes the piranha, a species of man-eating saragana, as vicious that a school of them quickly devours anyone who falls overboard. He himself, bathing, felt hundreds of nips on his legs and body and his efforts at splashing to frighten the assailants served only to make them concentrate their attack. He tells of a fresh-water flying fish three inches long, as thick as blotting paper, and of an armored fish the natives cook in its shell and eat much like a crab.

He said the interior Indians were gentle and kindly, except when drunk on liquor made from maize chewed to a pulp by the most beautiful of the village maidens. Their manner of fishing is to dive after the quarry and Mr. Breder says even the most game Panama bass cannot escape them.

Their religion is a combination of nature and devil worship and a trace of Catholicism, probably handed down from some long-forgotten Spanish missionary priests. They usually have three wives and there rarely is jealousy among them for each time a wife is added there is less work to be done by the others.

Byron and the Abbey

**Plea For Recognition of Genius of the Poet**  
We regret that the decision of the Dean of Westminster is against placing a memorial tablet to Byron in the Abbey. It is true that Byron was a man of high life, but so were Charles II, Mary Queen of Scots, and many other persons who are commemorated in the Abbey. The essential consideration of the case is: Was Byron a great poet? Without question he was; and that is a universal, not a national, verdict. Therefore he should be commemorated in the Abbey. Surely there is a statute of limitations to be pleaded in such cases. His misdeeds are dead. His verse lives. Implore pardon. That is the password, and it should be repeated.—The Spectator (London).

**Baby's Own Tablets**  
Mrs. David Gagne, St. Godfrey, Que., writes:—She has used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them an "excellent medicine that I always keep them on hand and would strongly advise all other mothers to do the same thing." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which quickly relieve constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and promote that healthful, refreshing sleep which makes the baby thrive. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Jimmy Was Off Form**  
The girls liked Jim at a picnic, the girls liked him at a ball, the girls liked Jim at the seashore, or any old place at all.

But they no longer like him, nor even make him fudge. There was a beauty contest, and Jimmy was the judge! 1.—Montreal Star.

**Insect Bites!**  
Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

**Minard's "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

**Everywhere**

**THE ECONOMY BUY**  
(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

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(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

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(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)



## TANLAC MEETS TEST FOR OVER 3 YEARS

The more I know about Tanlac the more I feel like praising it," says Mrs. Schmitt, 56, 56 Wood St., Toronto, Ont., Canada. "I always take Tanlac when I begin to feel run-down and it has met my health needs for the past three years."

"For years before I learned of Tanlac I was in such an awful run-down condition that at times I would get so weak and nervous I couldn't do my house work. I was down to almost a skeleton and still having weight all the time. Headaches nearly drove me

mad and I had a shifty, ailing complexion."

"Tanlac has increased my weight 11 pounds, and has given me a wonderful appetite. My nerves are steady, I sleep well and have health and strength that makes life a pleasure."

"Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 10 million bottles sold."

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for Constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of Tanlac.

## B. C. Apples

Expected That There Will Be a Sixty Per Cent. Crop This Year

(By J. Alex Aldin)

Kelowna, B.C.—There is a decided opinion here that the apple crop will be a 60 per cent. crop, due largely to unfavorable weather conditions. There is no getting away from the fact that fruit growing in this valley can only be matured from year to year by irrigation, just as is the case in the States to the south. The fruit farmers which "hate" water this season are promised a very good yield, but otherwise the outlook is not bright.

There remains plenty of land along the hills below the water line, and in the valleys waiting to be taken up and used. The Chinese are working some of the best desirable land and raising a lot of vegetables. Up to the present time there have been 90 cars of vegetables shipped out of the valley this season, and most of that product is from the Orientals' land.

The drought this season gave invitation to grasshoppers and they are in plenty on some land. The provincial fruit branch has ready for use to all who will take it to their own land a preparation of bran and sawdust, with arsenic flavored with molasses and vanilla which proves that the hopper likes the run smell and the fatal ja. The stuff is effective and has saved many acres of tomatoes and small fruit and vegetables.

For sometime Jonathan growers were troubled with early decay in that variety. Careful inquiry and research on the part of the Federal Fruit Branch led to the sure knowledge that the trouble had been caused by late picking, maturity. It was found beyond question that where the Jonathans were picked early they had the keeping quality desired and proved good right through September to December. Therefore, it will in future be safe for Jonathan lovers to buy their favorite apple.

The growers are seeing it is advisable to concentrate on a limited number of varieties in order that they may be able to supply demand in carlots as ordered. Formerly growers set out a wide number of varieties not foreseeing the situation as it has since developed. Along with this effort at concentration there will be attention paid to giving out information on the season for the ten varieties which have been adopted. And while there is the standing doctors assurance that it is always time to eat an apple, the apple men will tell you that it is just as much of a mistake to eat an apple at the wrong time or season as it is to try to masticate an unripe peach.

The ten varieties and the time when they are at their best follow: The Early Duchess, Wealthy, Sept. to Nov.; McIntosh, Oct. to Jan.; Jonathan, Sept. to Dec.; Delicious, Nov. to Jan.; Grimes Golden, Nov. to Jan.; Wagner, Nov. to Dec.; Spitzenburg, Nov. to Jan.; Yellow Newtown, Jan. to April; Winesap, Jan. to April. The Canadian Pacific Railway gives exclusive service to the Okanagan Valley and is quite equal to all demands for traffic. During the past season the important concessions have been made to shippers. The first, and an important one, is that of protection of fruit against frost. This form of insurance enables the shipper to go right on using freight cars, so long as the weather is reasonably moderate, after which shipments have to be made in refrigerated cars. The other concession, not less valuable, is that cars of fruit by express may be opened for delivery twice enroute to final destination point. The effect of these arrangements is to facilitate movement of the crop promptly and hold down the cost of transportation, which in turn affects the consumers' price.

The average per price received by growers for apples last season was about 40 cents per box, or some varieties as high as 70 cents was paid the growers, but plenty of apples did not bring more than 30 cents.

The average cost for packing and shipping is found to be 70 cents, which includes administration charges. This question is being made the subject of a special inquiry by Major Duncan for the Federal Department of Labor.

Peruvian Consulate At Vancouver  
Peru is the latest country to establish a consulate in Vancouver. C. R. Davis, a citizen of that country, who arrived there a few days ago, is accredited as consul for Peru in Vancouver and has opened an office on Hastings Street. He states it is his intention to promote trade between his country and this port.

Trade Is Growing Fast  
Canada's trade is growing at a faster rate than ever before, despite the war, until she now buys from 77 and sells to 100 countries. Her total foreign trade climbed in the calendar year of 1923 to \$1,818,264,789, an increase of 16 per cent. in a year. Her interchange of commerce increased 70 per cent. between 1913-14.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism  
Here is a little comparison of speeds. A man walks about four feet per second. A horse trots about ten feet per second. A steamer runs about fifty feet per second. A highway car at 117 feet per second; a rifle bullet, 1,466 feet per second; sound, 1,142 feet per second. But light wins the race, for it makes 182,500 miles per second.

## Claims Russia Facing Famine

Harvest Complete Failure In Many Areas Says Soviet Press

"The failure of harvest in South and Southern Russia is spread over a wide region. According to the Soviet press the harvest has failed completely in many areas. It was found by the expert commission that the local June showers lasted only from 15 to 10 minutes, without any change in the temperature, with the result the crops were completely blighted by the sun. The winter crops there have perished completely, while in those districts where they still survive the harvest will not be above that of 1921—i.e., 12-20 pounds per acre. Of the spring crops the fall below the normal will be as much as 50 per cent. There follows in the same issue another communication from the Northern Caucasus: In the Saab district, in the northeastern portion of the Stavropol and Tersek provinces, and in the whole of the Kiliar region, the winter crops have perished and have been cut down as hay."

"It is hardly likely that any future rains can materially alter the state of affairs in the provinces mentioned above. The population of these provinces is 21 million. They will not, of course, all starve. There is a fraction of well-to-do peasants in Soviet Russia. This fraction, however, is negligible."

"Where can we expect help now?" The tragedy of Russia is so protracted, and the growth of forces which could radically change the existing regime, so detrimental to the country, is so slow, that this new phase of the tragic process makes one shudder. There remains but one hope, that the humane instincts of the people of Europe and America are inexhaustible."

## Corns, Warts, Bunions, Painlessly Removed

Don't limp any longer, don't suffer another hour from corns. The oldest remedy and the best, the one that for 40 years has proved a sure success, will lift out your corns in a hurry. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is the one remedy to use. Refuse a substitute, 25c. everywhere.

## New Treatment More Effective Than Radium

Colloidal Gold Cure Best For Cancer Says Medical Chemist

Colloidal gold, a substance known to science since the days of the early Romans, has proved more effective in treating many cases of cancer than radium, according to Prof. Louis A. Kahlenberg, medical chemist.

In conjunction with Dr. Edward Ochsenrath, of Augustana Hospital, Chicago, Prof. Kahlenberg has experimented with the "liquid gold" and believes he has found a substance which will eventually make it possible to remove cancerous growths which the surgeon's knife cannot reach.

The gold colloid, properly applied, has been successful in causing cancerous growths in the intestinal tract to disappear, he declares.

The liquid, which looks like port wine, is administered internally. In these cases in regular doses. In cases of advanced cancer, intravenous injection is used.

The gold cure is still in the experimental stage, Prof. Kahlenberg admits. "But it has proved a sure pain cure in all cases in which it has been tried," he declares. "We have used it in hundreds of cases and it has proved far better than drugs in killing pain prevalent in advanced and hopeless stages of the disease."

Comparison of Speeds  
Here is a little comparison of speeds. A man walks about four feet per second. A horse trots about ten feet per second. A steamer runs about fifty feet per second. A highway car at 117 feet per second; a rifle bullet, 1,466 feet per second; sound, 1,142 feet per second. But light wins the race, for it makes 182,500 miles per second.

Pines are among the few trees that can grow at a high altitude.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Prof. J. C. Fliegel, of University College, London, England, has compiled a chart of human experiences.

Percy Sims, a Canadian engineer, has been appointed assistant chief mechanical engineer of the New Zealand Government Railways.

The importation of all cattle, sheep, pigs and goats into the Isle of Wight is prohibited owing to foot-and-mouth disease.

Viccount Grey of Fallodon, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Asquith Government, has retired from the Liberal leadership in the House of Lords for personal reasons.

Mrs. Emily Station Nelson, widow of Hon. Hugh Nelson, former Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, died at the Westminster Private Hotel, Toronto, where she had been staying.

According to official statistics just issued the value of the alcoholic beverages consumed in Norway in 1923 aggregated \$40,770,000. This is at the rate of about \$15 for each inhabitant.

Countess Glyziska, formerly Miss Eleanor Patterson, of Washington, D.C., America's most noted woman big game hunter, has gone on a private camping expedition into the Canadian Rockies.

A 13-year-old boy is one of the leaders of the Communist party at Gera, Central Germany. His fluency of speech and commanding manner on the platform attracts large crowds to his meetings.

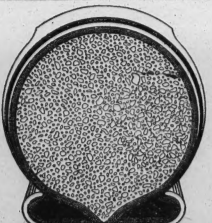
Prince Arthur of Connaught is spoken of as the next Viceroy of India, it was learned in London. Lord Reading, the present incumbent, will probably finish his term of office, twelve months of which have not expired.

The freight steamer Torham Van, from Toronto and other ports on the Great Lakes arrived at Vancouver, B.C., with a full cargo of Ontario manufactured goods. The vessel was two months on the voyage.

Establishing New Nursing Outposts  
Two new nursing outposts of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Red Cross will be established through a gift of \$720 made to the provincial body by the Overseas Nursing Association. The gift comes through Lady Grey, widow of Earl Grey, former Governor-General.

Bees' wings beat the air at the rate of 190 strokes a second.

**VICTORY SOOTLESS COAL**  
For Steam or Domestic Use  
Order THRESHING COAL NOW  
**LAKEVIEW COALS, LIMITED**  
35 Dominion Bank, Edmonton



COMPOSED OF PURE PARA RUBBER, HIGHLY POROUS.

**NO Punctures Blow Outs**

RIDES EASY AS AIR. DOUBLES MILEAGE OF CASINGS.

Write for particulars.

**AERO CUSHION INNER TIRE AGENCY, LIMITED**

359 Hargrave St., Winnipeg, Man.

Factory: Wingham, Ont.

W. N. U. 1539

## You need not hide skin defects—now

Millions know this simple way to avoid them—to keep skin lovely, youthful

Do not make the mistake of attempting to cover or hide skin defects. It can never succeed. And there is a better way—which millions know:

This simple method to avoid them—to keep the youthful radiance and clearness of schoolgirl complexion.

For a week do this  
Cleanse the skin regularly, au-

Year is Assured  
Made in Canada



## Organize Selling Of Pure Seed

Substantial Quantity For Export Each Year Is Assured

The pure seed growers of Saskatchewan are making preparations for organized merchandising of the best quality products under the standards and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. "Whilst the marketing association is only getting under way a substantial quantity for export each year is already assured, among the leading varieties and kinds of seed to be handled being: Marquis No. 21 and Canadian Thorpe barley; Premont flax, Profile rice, Arctic sweet clover, Grimm alfalfa, Superior broom grass, and Western Tye grass."

Miller's Fire Powder were devoted to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock and injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

## Britain Building Up Forests

British Forestry Committee Has Already Started Tree Planting

The British Forestry Committee is planning a forest station development in a huge area of East Anglia with the idea of creating the largest forest in Great Britain. Tree planting has already begun.

The area under development is a vast sandy wasteland. The plan includes the erection of workers' holdings for one hundred families. It is expected that the development will be profitable not only in the production of timber, but in the increased fertility of the surrounding land.

Stop the Cough—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

## Not So Rotten In Denmark

Denmark, with 3,500,000 inhabitants, averages three murders a year. Chicago, with about 3,000,000 people, averages more than three murders a week. Evidently in this case it is not in Denmark that there's something rotten—From the Boston Transcript.

FOR COLIC AND CRAMPS  
PAINS IN THE STOMACH  
THERE'S NOTHING TO EQUAL



It has been in use for the past 80 years; its action is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effective, and relief comes promptly.

Be sure and get "Dr. Fowler's" when you ask for it. Don't expect meet with some new and untried remedy.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



thorities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse— and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

Volume and efficiency produce the quality for 10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive soap.

## White People Slaves To Kalahari Blacks

Descendants of Dutch Are Servants to African Chief

Out of the great African interior, by way of Capetown, comes a pathetic story of a group of white men and women who are living in a state of subjection to blacks, who exercise complete mastery over them. The tragic fate of these unfortunate whites has just been revealed in a report which officials of the South African Government's latest expedition, now in the interior of the great Kalahari desert, have sent to Capetown.

The expedition went into the interior to study the breeding ground of locusts.

When they arrived at Mopolope, a hundred miles in the interior of the desert, the officials were taken before a *Sebele*, the paramount native chief. They found him well educated, able to speak English fluently, and both he and his wife wore European clothes.

The visitors discovered some 50 white men and women living near the chief's kraal, where they act as servants to the chief and his followers. They are thought to be the descendants of old Dutch pioneers, who, trekking into the interior, lost themselves in the desert. Their houses, overgrown with the drought, died, and the pioneers hung themselves on the mercy of the natives. These unfortunates have no power to own land and no privileges of any kind. They are virtually slaves to the natives.

The natives are rich both in cattle and land. They carry rifles, but the whites are not permitted to possess firearms. Chief Sebele dispenses justice to all his tribes—the Bechnana—who are recognized as the aristocracy of the Kalahari.

The Kalahari desert forms the western part of British Bechnana-land, and is about 120,000 square miles in extent. It was first crossed by Dr. David Livingstone in 1849.

## Radio Set For Prince

Taken of Appreciation From Radio Fans of America

When the Prince of Wales stepped aboard the Cunard liner Berengaria on August 23, for his trip overseas, he received the most magnificent radio set ever constructed in the United States. It was presented to him by W. Roy McCann, President of the Stromberg Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, as a token of appreciation and goodwill from the radio fans of America. The set, which is a five-tube Neutrodyne, is mounted in a console of Adam Brown Mahogany with everything self-contained. All its metal parts are gold-plated. The set was delivered to the Berengaria and taken across the Atlantic aboard that ship on its eastward passage, so that presentation could be made immediately after the Prince boarded the liner in Southampton.

Donates Plane to Japan  
Captain Georges Pelletier D'Oyley, the French aviator who recently completed a flight from Paris to Tokio, has donated the aeroplane in which he made the last leg of his journey from Shanghai to the Japanese army.

Probably most people think you are as foolish as you think they are.

Men doff their hats because the knight of old doffed his helmet.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

## The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive. Enjoy it for the bath also.

But be sure you get Palmolive—which is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. Get some and follow this simple method for one week. Results will delight you, even in that short time.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED  
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal  
Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive soap.

## Helping the Starving Greek Refugees

Appeal is Made To Western Canada To Lend Assistance To Worthy Cause

Western Canada is being appealed to, through The Save the Children Fund, of London, England, in aid of the half-million or more women and children who are among the Greek refugees army, driven out of Turkey under the Treaty of Lausanne. They constitute one of the greatest tragedies of the post-war period, as they are among the victims of war. They have poured into Greece, homeless, helpless and hungry, and they are dying there from starvation and disease.

Other parts of Canada are responding to this pathetic appeal, and the farmers of Western Canada are asked, through a campaign, to do their bit by contributing a few bushels of wheat when selling their crop at the elevator. The various grain, elevator and united farm organizations are co-operating.

A strong western committee has been formed, with Mr. C. W. Rowley as Honorary Treasurer, with offices at 305 Scott Block, Winnipeg. The campaign is endorsed by Premier Bracken, Premier Greenfield, Hon. T. A. Crerar, and other leaders. It is confidently expected that the west, as always, will make as generous a response as the crop situation will permit. No Canadian will be the poorer for sharing a little of his substance with the starving hordes in any part of the world.

Mr. Frank Velch, of Toronto, the well-known Canadian writer and lecturer, has arrived in the west to assist in the campaign, after having conducted a successful one in Ontario which brought in \$25,000.

Those who prefer to make a cash contribution may remit to Mr. C. W. Rowley, 305 Scott Block, Winnipeg.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Highway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Settlers Interested In Irrigated Lands  
Irrigated farm lands at Taber, in South Alberta, are attracting prospective settlers from the United States and Eastern Canada, and several land scouts have been sent to the vicinity by colonization organizations.

It is not generally known that flour, sugar, starch or grain dusts are capable of working greater havoc than a high explosive such as dynamite.

If you would learn a man's good deeds attend his funeral.

YOU'VE TRIED THE BEST NOW BUY THE BEST



There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

## MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION  
Dr. LECLERC'S LIVER-KIDNEY PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S PINK ANEMIA PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S APPETIZER PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S COLIC PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S STOMACH PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BILE PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BLOOD PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BRONCHITIS PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S CATARRH PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S CHOLERA PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S COLIC PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S STOMACH PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BILE PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BLOOD PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S BRONCHITIS PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S CATARRH PILLS  
Dr. LECLERC'S CHOLERA PILLS

## Our Drill Is Now Going Down

We have a few Shares to  
offer at par \$1.00 each

Only Forty Thousand Shares  
being sold for our First  
Well.

Irma Oil Development Co.

Non-Personal Liability

IRMA,

ALBERTA

## Another Chance to Secure Interest in Alberta's Leading Oil Fields

### Absolutely Free

**PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WONDERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FORTUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLDINGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL FIELDS.**

For several years we have been watching the movements of Big Interests in their endeavor to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information which has led us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing Country of the Continent.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

#### YOU CAN READ—

Of the trend of development in the columns of The Times that will come to you each week for one year.

#### YOU CAN WATCH—

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near YOUR OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS OF THE TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times, The ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE.

Join NOW before it is TOO LATE. Use the attached Coupon TODAY.

#### IRMA TIMES,

The Alberta Oil Gazette,  
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name .....

Address .....



Diagnostic fossil of the lower Belly River formation taken from the fossil beds near the burning well.



Ferruginous Sandstone near top of bank along Battle River south east of Irma.

## Maple Leaf Well Looks Promising

(Continued from front page.)

these were Dr. G. S. Hume, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, C. W. Dingman, Petroleum Inspector, Department of the Interior, R. W. Jones, Chas. Bremner and H. Morris, of Edmonton arrived Wednesday and intend staying till the well is completed. Most the the drillers from the B. P. and other wells have been paying fraternal visits to Mr. Credille and the crew.

### ALL WISH FOR SUCCESS.

Many complimentary remarks can be heard while mingling with the crowd as to the competent way driller Credille and his crew have handled the well. If the oil is there in sufficient quantity to be produced they all feel confident that Dave will get it. No one will venture an estimate as to the quantity that might be expected, only that they have found a sand that should prove a commercial well. If this sand does not come up to expectations they know that several other promising sands can be reached at only a short distance.

### DERRICK COMPLETED FOR NO. 2 WELL.

The derrick has been completed for No. 2 well and if No. 1 proves a commercial well the machinery will be moved immediately to the new location which is only some 300 yards from No. 1. Carpenters have been busy double flooring and lining up the bunk houses preparing them for cold weather which will soon be here. Each building is well furnished and heated with gas, electric lights furnishing lights for the men while working or resting morning and evening. Probably the busiest man on the job during the past week has been George Harper who is in charge of the cook house. In addition to the regular crew, who he is partly responsible for the good humor in which they all appear to be, he has had several regular visitors and a host of casual callers who all agree that George's cooking is the nearest to what mother's used to be to any they have found in the West.

## BIG FIRE STILL DEFIES SUBDUERS.

### AFTER BURNING FOR FIVE WEEKS FIRE AT GRATTAN WELL INCREASES

Competing with the attraction of the recently completed wells, the fire at the Grattan Oil Co's well south east of Irma continues to draw its share of spectators. Tuesday the men who have been endeavoring to extinguish the flaming well, succeeded in blowing the cap and damaged casing off near the top of the ground. With this removed the full pressure of gas and oil was allowed to escape, while this greatly increases the fire it also confines it to the one place thus enabling the men in charge to divert the flame in the larger pipe that has been provided, to shoot the heat and fire higher in the air. With the increased volume of gas the reflection has been greatly increased and can be easily seen for a distance of twenty miles

from the well. Both day and night spectators continue to motor to the well and nearly all of those visiting the well are confident that the long continued fire has resulted in the well blowing itself in as an oil well. Wednesday, among the visitors at the well were several prominent oil men from other parts. Included among them was Dr. G. S. Hume of the Geological Survey Department, Ottawa, C. W. Dingman of Calgary, Petroleum Inspector with the Department of the Interior, Chas. Bremner, R. W. Jones, Hugh Campbell and H. Harris of Edmonton, J. O. Williams and several of the the drillers and operators in the Wainwright field, were seen going to the well Wednesday afternoon. Most of the visitors from the east are

using a short cut and fording the river about a mile north of the well. J. Jones who has charge of assembling the equipment for extinguishing the fire is expecting some more supplies and men from Calgary to help him, any day. It has been almost impossible to secure local help as men who have not had experience at this work are too nervous to be of much use. As soon as the fire has been extinguished it will be easy to tell if oil has been burning or not, and if the well has actually blown itself into the oil sand no doubt much of the activity that has been diverted to other parts of the field will again revert to locations near the original well.

### THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND

The Western Grain Campaign of The Save the Children Fund, in aid of the starving women and children refugee driven out of Turkey into Greece, has been set up throughout the three Prairie Provinces, with the co-operation of all the Grain Growers, Wheat Pool and Elevator Companies and Farmers' Organizations. 20,000 posters have been distributed and elevator managers will receive donations of grain and will then issue a graded storage ticket which the donor will endorse to The Save the Children Fund. A recent cable from Dr. Kennedy, the Canadian Representative of the Fund in Greece, has been a stirring appeal for help as tens of thousands of these suffering war victims are still being evicted from Turkey and are pouring into Greece helpless, poverty-stricken and hungry.

Many contributions of cash are being received by the Honorary Treasurers of the Fund, C. W. Rowley, 305 Scott Block, Winnipeg. A number of Women's Institutes, Homemakers' Clubs and Women's Section of Grain Growers' Associations are voting help in this way, while numerous churches and Sunday Schools are doing the same. It is a case of "who gives quickly, gives twice" and those who wish to help in this worthy cause may be assured that their gifts will be quickly and economically administered and that they will thus help to save human lives.

### Schools of Agriculture Open.

The provincial schools of Agriculture at Olds and Claresholm will open for the 1924-25 term on October 28, the term closing on March 27. In these schools free courses in practical agriculture and home economics are offered for boys and girls over 16 interested in taking these courses. No examination requirements are set for entrance.

### Prince's First Sale.

The first annual sale of imported and homebred Scotch shorthorns, Hampshire and Shropshire rams, the property of the Prince of Wales, will be held at the E. P. Ranch on October 1st. All breeders and others interested are being invited to attend.

### More or Less Funny

Heard at the Schoolhouse: Teacher (in zoology class): "Why does a dog hang out its tongue when running?" Small Boy: "To balance his tail, ma'am."

J—  
And now they are talking of the time when a woman may be premier of Canada. It would sound rather exciting to pick up a daily paper some time and read in black headlines across the front page, "The Premier has Twins."

There is talk of a mother's club to help raise the children. There are some children that need to be raised with a club.

A man in a nearby town, it is related has a very red nose, once a very inquisitive person said to him: "Please don't take any offence, but I am very curious to know why your nose is always red?" And this is the reply the inquisitive person got: "My nose is merely blushing with pride over the fact that it has never batted into anyone's business."

A former Bruce girl who married and moved to a distant town wrote a letter to her matter-of-fact father recently and said: "We have the dearest little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming little creepers you ever saw." The old man read the letter and exclaimed: "Twins, by thunder!"

"Why do people speak of the earth as 'she,'" asked an instructor of the high school of a bright boy student the other day. "Don't know, unless it is because nobody knows her age," the boy responded.

### THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

(Contributed)

You shall sell your farm produce for cash, where you can, for we buy nothing from you.

2. You shall believe in us, and best because we do not know you personally.

3. You shall send your money to us in advance, so we can buy the goods from the factory with your money; you may have to wait a few weeks, but that is our business method.

4. You shall get help from your nearest City or Village to build good roads, so you can get your goods from the depot but do not ask help from us—we don't help to build good roads.

5. You may buy Church Bells and Altar utensils from us, and send the money in advance—that's our rule.

6. You shall get all the help you can from the business men in your neighborhood; although we may have more credit from them than they have, it is against our rules to give to your churches.

7. You shall convert your neighbors also to your faith in us, for we have room for more money.

8. You shall look at the pretty pictures in our catalogue as often as you can, so as to strengthen your desire for things you do not need, but which you may order with the other goods to save freight. Send us all your ready cash so that you may not have any left to buy necessities from your home dealers.

9. You shall believe us rather than your home business men, for we want your trade. We get to be millionaires on your support. Don't be bluffed.

10. You shall call on the business people of your own vicinity for help and credit if you meet with hard luck or sickness. It's your money we want; we don't know you unless your orders are accompanied by cash.—Winnipeg and Western Grocer.

### The Editor's Beatitudes

"Blessed are the merchants who advertise because they believe in it and in their business; for their prosperity shall increase manifold."

"Blessed are the country correspondents who send in their well written letters every week; for fame of their friendly neighborhoods shall go abroad in the land."

"Blessed is the woman who sends in a written account of a party or wedding; for she shall see the details of the function and the names of her guests correctly reported."

"Blessed are all those who do not expect the editor to know everything, but who call up and tell him whenever an interesting event occurs to them; for they shall have a newsy paper in their town."

"Blessed are they who get their copy in early; for they shall occupy a warm place in the editor's heart."

"Blessed are all those who cooperate with the editor in his efforts in behalf of the community; for their town shall be known far and wide as a good place in which to live."—The Richland Advocate.